

THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I.

SALISBURY, N. C.

FRIDAY,

JUNE

23,

1865.

NO. 35

Terms of Subscription to the Union Banner.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily paper, six months, \$5 00
Daily paper, three months, \$3 00
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News agents, FIVE DOLLARS per hundred.
Single copies at the office 10 cts.

Advertising Rates.

All advertisements will be charged ONE DOLLAR a square of ten lines or less, small type, for each insertion, and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to monthly advertisers.

No advertisements inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

All letters concerning the office must be addressed to

J. STEWART, PUBLISHER.

THE INTERNAL TAXES.

THE STAMP ACT.

SCHEDULE B.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT—of deeds	exempt.
AFFIDAVIT	5 cents.
in suit or legal proceedings	exempt.
AGREEMENT OR APPRAISE- MENT—for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written	5 cents.
ASSIGNMENTS OR TRANSFERS— of mortgage, lease or policy of insur- ance, the same duty as on the original instrument	5 cents.
Of patent right	5 cents.
BANK CHECKS, DRAFTS OR OR- DERS, &c.—at sight or on demand	2 cents.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, inland— draft or order, payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any pro- misor's note, whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding \$100	5 cents.
For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof	5 cents.
BILLS OF LADING—of vessels for ports of the United States or British North America	exempt.
Or receipt for goods on any foreign ports	10 cents.
BILL OF SALE—of any vessel, or part thereof when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars	50 cents.
Exceeding five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars	\$1.
Exceeding \$1,000, for each \$500, or fractional part thereof	50 cents.
Of personal property [other than ship or vessel]	5 cents.
BOND—personal, for payment of money [See Mortgage]	
Official	
For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable there- upon is one thousand dollars or less	50 cents.
Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every addition- al one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof	50 cents.
BONDS—county, city and town bonds, railroad and other corporation bonds and script are subject to stamp duty. [See Mortgage]	
Of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule	25 cents.
CERTIFICATES—of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars	2 cents.
Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars	5 cents.
Of stock in an incorporated company	25 cents.
General	5 cents.
Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace	
Commissioner of Deeds or Notary Public	5 cents.
Of search of records	5 cents.
That certain papers are on file	5 cents.
That certain papers cannot be found	5 cents.
Of redemption of land sold for taxes	5 cents.
Of birth, marriage and death	5 cents.
Of qualifications of school teachers	5 cents.
Of profits in an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars	10 cents.
Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceed- ing one thousand dollars	25 cents.
Exceeding one thousand dollars for every additional one thousand dollars, or fractional part thereof	25 cents.
Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such	25 cents.
CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT—of judg- ments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded or on file	5 cents.
(N. B.—As a general rule, every cer- tificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of five cents)	
CHECK, DRAFT OR ORDER—for the payment of any sum of money, exceeding ten dollars, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker, or	

trust company, at sight or on demand
CONTRACT—(See Agreement).

Brokers
CONVEYANCE—deed, instrument or
writing whereby lands, tenements, or
other realty sold shall be conveyed,
the actual value which does not exceed
five hundred dollars

Exceeding five hundred dollars, and
not exceeding one thousand dollars

For every additional five hundred dol-
lars, or fractional part thereof, in excess
of one thousand dollars

ENTRY—of any goods, wares or mer-
chandise at any custom house not ex-
ceeding one hundred dollars in value

Exceeding one hundred dollars, and not
exceeding five hundred dollars in value

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value

For the withdrawal of any goods or
merchandise from bonded warehouse

GUAGER'S RETURN—if for quantity
not exceeding five hundred gallons gross

Exceeding five hundred gallons

POWER OF ATTORNEY—to sell or
transfer stock, or collect dividends
thereon

To vote an election of incorporated
company

To receive or collect rents

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real
estate

For any other purpose

PROBATE OF WILL—or letters of ad-
ministration, where the value of both
real and personal estate does not ex-
ceed four thousand dollars

For every additional two thousand dol-
lars, or fractional part thereof, in excess
of two thousand dollars

Bonds of executor, administrators,
guardians and trustees, are each subject
to a stamp duty of

PROTEST—upon bill note, check or
draft

PROMISSORY NOTE—(See Bills of
Exchange, inland).

Renewal of, subject to same duty as
an original note

RECEIPT—for the payment of any sum
of money, or debt due, exceeding
twenty dollars, or for the delivery of
any property

TRUST DEED—made to secure a debt,
to be stamped as a mortgage conveying
estate to uses, to be stamped as a con-
veyance

WAREHOUSE RECEIPT—for any
goods, wares, or merchandise not other-
wise provided for, deposited or stored in
any public or private warehouse, not
exceeding five hundred dollars in
value

Exceeding five hundred dollars, and
not exceeding one thousand dollars

Exceeding one thousand dollars for
every additional one thousand dollars,
or fractional part thereof, in excess of
one thousand dollars

For any goods, &c., not otherwise pro-
vided for, stored or deposited in any
public or private warehouse or yard

WRITS AND LEGAL DOCUMENTS
—writ or other legal process, by which
any suit is commenced in any court of
record, either of law or equity

Writ or other original process issued by
a court not of record, where the amount
claimed is one hundred dollars or over

Upon every confession of judgment or
cognovit, for one hundred dollars, or
over, except in cases where the tax for
a writ has been paid

Writ or other process appeals from ju-
stices' courts, or other courts of inferior
jurisdiction, to a court of record

Warrants of distress, when the amount
or rent claimed does not exceed one
hundred dollars

When the amount exceeds one hun-
dred dollars

INSURANCE—Marine, inland and
Fire. Where the consideration paid for
the insurance, in cash, premium notes,
or both, does not exceed \$10

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceed-
ing fifty dollars

INSURANCE, LIFE—when the amount
insured does not exceed one thousand
dollars

Exceeding one thousand dollars, and not
exceeding five thousand dollars

Exceeding five thousand dollars

LEASE—of lands or tenements, where
the rents does not exceed three hundred
dollars per annum

Exceeding three hundred dollars for
each additional two hundred dollars, or
fractional part thereof, in excess of
three hundred dollars

Perpetual subject to stamp duty as a
"conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent,
incorporated or indorsed, five cents ad-
ditional

MEASURERS' RETURN—if for quan-
tity not exceeding one thousand bushels

Exceeding one thousand bushels

MORTGAGE—trust deed, bill of sale,
or personal bond for the payment of
money exceeding one hundred dollars,
and not exceeding five hundred dollars

Exceeding five hundred dollars, for
every additional five hundred dol-
lars, or fractional part thereof, in excess
of five hundred dollars

PAWNERS' CHECKS

PASSAGE TICKET—from the United
States to any foreign port, costing not
more than \$35.

Costing more than \$35, and not exceed-
ing \$50

2 cents.

10 cents.

50 cents.

\$1.

50 cents.

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For every additional fifty dollars, or
fractional part thereof, in excess of fifty
dollars

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue Stamps may be used indiscriminately
upon any of the matters or things enumerated in
Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card
stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the
duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to
affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects
to do so, the party for whose use it is made may
stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be
legally used without a stamp; and if used after the
30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it
cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any
failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument
to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a
penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other
process than writ, viz.: summons, warrant, publica-
tion, petition, &c., in which case these, as the origi-
nal process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as
original processes.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of
the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly au-
thorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate,
and subject to a stamp duty of 5 cents, except when
taken in suits or legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear
any printed or written evidence of any amount of
money to be paid on demand, or at any time desig-
nated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory
Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the
same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original
instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five
hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the
amount secured by the mortgage, at the time of its
assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps,
denoting a duty of fifty cents.

When two or more persons join in the execu-
tion of an instrument, the stamps to which the in-
strument is liable under the law, may be affixed and
cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyances of Real Estate, the law provides
that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of
the estate on interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney
accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or
note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denot-
ing the duty required, and whenever any bond or
note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is
required on such papers, such stamp duty being the
highest rate required for such instruments, or either
of them. In such case a note or memorandum of
the value or denomination of the stamp affixed
should be made upon the margin or in the acknowl-
edgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

Attention Ladies!

DON'T YOU WANT TO INDULGE IN THE
luxury of a RICH SILK DRESS, black,
brown, purple, plaid and green. Call and examine
some specimens just received at the

Boyden House Store.

IF YOU WISH

A Stylish mantle, call at the

Boyden House Store.

AND TO MAKE

them up send for your needles to the

Boyden House Store.

JUST RECEIVED

Swiss Muslin at the

Boyden House Store.

Salisbury, N. O., June 15th, 1865.

28—d2t

BUTCHERING.

I WILL deliver in this
market lamb and mutton
meat, at the lowest market
prices, for cash only. To begin
on Wednesday morning, at Mr.
Buis' shop.

M. HOFFLIN.

May 23, 1865.—dt18

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

I want to purchase fat Beves, Sheep, and Calves.
The highest market price will be paid in cash.

M. HOFFLIN.

May 25th 1865.

dt10

15 BBLs. TANNER'S OIL and TURPENTINE

For sale by

E. NYE HUTCHISON.

Charlotte, June 1, 1865.—2nd16.

NAILS.

I HAVE ON HAND 50 KEGS RICHMOND
Nails, assorted 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, which I will sell
low for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE.

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

White Sulphur Springs, CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.

The undersigned having assumed the management
of this justly celebrated watering establishment, an-
nounces to the public, that on and after the first of
June he will open the same for the reception of board-
ers to the number of fifty. There are several very
prettily located cottages on the grounds suitable for
families or single persons. With the view of con-
forming to the present financial condition of the
country, the price of board has been fixed at \$35 per
month or a less time \$2 per day, current funds.

The long experience and extensive practice of the
undersigned as a Physician, will insure to invalids
who may seek the waters of Catawba for their medi-
cal qualities, such devotion as will best elaborate their
healing qualities, and his personal supervision will be
given to secure the utmost comfort to his guests. The
Springs will be kept open till the 1st of November.—
There are several Chalybeate medical properties
of which stand unrivalled. Persons wishing to avail
themselves of the advantage here offered, will please
address the Proprietor as early as possible.—Post Of-
ce, Newton, Catawba County, N. C.

In coming to the Springs they will get off the cars
at Roberts Turn Out, Statesville and Morganton
Rail Road.

WM. FREDRICK STUART

May 28th, 1865.

21t-21

DRUG AND APOTHECARY STORE.

HENDERSON & SCHAFER,

UP STAIRS

In DR. HENDERSON'S
BRICK BUILDING, corner Main
and Water Streets, have on hand a
large assortment of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS,

DYE STUFFS, VARNISHES,
guaranteed pure and of the best
quality. Also,

SODA, COPPERAS,
SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
PURE BRANDY & WHISKEY

for medicinal purposes. All of which
will be sold at the lowest market
rates.

MEDICINES

for Physicians carefully put up.

Physicians prescriptions carefully
compounded and put up at all hours
day or night by an experienced
DRUGGIST and CHEMIST.

Salisbury, June 1865.

28dtf

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Salisbury, N. C. June 17 1765.

General Order }

No. 5.

All permits form these Head Quarters for the sale

of Liquors are hereby revoked.

II. All persons at this Post are strictly pro-
hibited from selling or giving away Brandy, Whis-
key, Ale, Beer, or any other intoxicating drinks
to any person, soldier or citizens, on penalty of
arrest and confinement and the confiscation of all
spiruous liquors found on the premises.

By order of

Lt. Col. C. H. BUTTERFIELD,

Commanding Post.

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THE UNION BANNER.

SALISBURY, N. C., JUNE 23, 1865.

J. J. STEWART.

EDITOR.

AS IT SHOULD BE!

In a time like this, when not only all political, but all social relations are shaken by the late war, we should be careful as to the sentiments we feel, mutter and express, as well as to the conduct which we should bear toward one another. We who have charged up the bloody slopes of Gettysburg, as well as we who followed the erratic plume of Hood in his wild goose chase through Tennessee, should remember that the cause for which we fought is entirely extinct, and now only exists as a great political heresy.

Those who were our enemies and who covered our paths with blood, seem to have forgot the animosities and issues of the past, and in this respect, set to us a noble and glorious example. They come amidst us, scarred with the wounds they received in arms against us, and extending to our people the hand of friendship. They show that their purposes were open and honorable, and had but the one view the restoration of the Union and the Constitution.

We believe that our people appreciate this kindness. We believe that they feel all the magnanimity of the offering, and sorrow over the bloody acts of the past, is succeeded in all calm minds, by a regret that we have ever raised our suicidal hands against our countrymen, and against that Constitution and Union cemented and founded by the blood of our fathers. We further believe that should the Mexican question or the question of indemnity, bring the arms of the United States in conflict with those of the two great powers of Europe, France and England, the bayonets that defended Fredericksburg, and that glistened under the sun of Manassas, would be foremost under the Stars and Stripes, to vindicate American principles, and to defend the integrity of our great Empire. Our proper duty now is to show the same devotion to the Union, as we were always wont to show before the fierce passions of the year 1861 drew us upon the war path.

We can recollect all the bravery with which we fought only to be vanquished in the end, even as our late opponents contemplate the glory, pride, and power of their victory. We can lament over the tomb of the heroic Wheat and admire his grand and glorious character, even as they can stoop over the tomb of the gallant, generous and lion hearted Lytle. We could both unite in weaving garlands of myrtle, cypress and laurel to deck their honored graves. Let us respect all the brave and heroic dead of the past, and sympathize with and aid the widow and the orphan no matter on what side, husband or father fell! Let all sections strive to show which shall be foremost in devotion to the Constitution of our country, and let our council fires blaze hereafter in the light of tolerance, and the great dream of our ancestry will be fulfilled. A great united country, securing the property and life of its citizens, and giving happiness to the world.

PRESTON KING ON PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—The following letter from Preston King, in reply to an invitation to attend the Cooper Institute meeting, was received by the committee:

OGDENSBURG, June 5, 1865.

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter of May 31st, inviting me to attend a public meeting of the Union citizens of New York, to be held at the Cooper Institute on the evening of June 7, for the purpose of

giving expression to their faith in the administration of President Andrew Johnson is received.

My engagements will deny me the pleasure of being present at your meeting and participating with you in your expressions of confidence in the President; but, gentlemen, your expressions of confidence in him cannot be stronger than those I entertain in his goodness, his firmness, his ability, and his more than Roman patriotism and devotion to the Union, the Constitution and the laws. Whatever of good you may think or say of him, time will confirm you in the opinion that he deserves it.

I thank you for the invitation you have so kindly given me to meet with you, and regret that I cannot be present with you.

Very respectfully,
PRESTON KING.

GENERAL NEWS.

Line of Steamers from Richmond.

Regular lines of steamers are announced between Richmond and Norfolk and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

All the honorably discharged soldiers have been granted the privilege of retaining their arms at the following low rates:—Muskets of all kinds with or without accoutrements, six dollars; carbines, with or without accoutrements, ten dollars; all other carbines and revolvers, eight dollars; sabres and swords, with or without belts, three dollars. The Paymaster General has taken measures to prevent the payment of money due the soldiers to pretended claim agents or swindlers. Payment is to be made only to the veritable claimant himself upon his signature.

We learn that the line of travel is now open, from Weldon to Petersburg. Travelers can go from Wilmington to Petersburg in twenty-four hours, and to Baltimore in forty-eight hours, by way of Petersburg and Fortress Monroe.

Reliable advices state that Trenholm, the rebel Secretary of the ex-Confederate Treasury, has arrived in Bermuda, and is safe under the protection of the British flag.

In the Potomac Congressional District of Virginia, stretching from Alexandria to Frederick county, and south to include Fauquier, three candidates are already in the field: Lewis McKenzie, Gilbert S. Minor and George Rye. The name of George E. Senseney, for ten years editor of the Winchester Republican, a sterling Whig paper, has also been suggested.

At the tobacco growers' meeting in Louisville, a plan of a National Convention of tobacco growers and dealers was presented, and it was decided to hold such a convention on the second Wednesday in September.

Bids for furnishing the Subsistence Department with 8,000 barrels flour, were opened at Washington on Saturday, and those ranging from \$8.40 to \$8.75 accepted.

A large force of laborers is at work on the line of the Western Pacific Railroad, which is the connecting link of the California and Pacific Railroad between Sacramento and San Francisco.

It is estimated by the merchants of Richmond that there are now about thirty thousand hogsheds of tobacco in that State, including ten thousand a Lynchburg, and the balance at Farmville, Danville, and in the possession of farmers in the country. There are only a few hundred hogsheds in Richmond.

Nearly all the banks in New York city have now decided to adopt the national system—a movement which is strongly urged by their stockholders and depositors.

The Cincinnati Gazette says that 4,000,000 bushels of wheat are now waiting shipment to eastern markets from points west and northwest of La Crosse.

The Georgia delegation, reinforced by the Georgia Union Club and Governor Brown, had an interview with the President again on the 15th, on the reconstruction question. The President has not decided between the rival applicants for the post of provisional governor of the State; but the indications still favor some one who has been forced to flee from the State on account of his Union sentiments, rather than a candidate who has managed to remain within the State during the rebellion.

General Grant returned to Washington on the 16th and is very busily engaged, in civilian's dress, at his head quarters. A great deal of business relating to rebel prisoners is necessarily brought before the general just now.

Gen. Grant's right hand was so badly swollen

by the time he reached Buffalo that he had to do his shaking with the left.

The Hon. W. W. Boyce has received an unconditional pardon, accompanied by a friendly letter from the President.

National currency was issued last week to National Banks to the amount of \$2,464,845. Total issue \$137,772,705.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Herald of the 11th states that it is estimated that the total amount of cotton of all kinds east of the Mississippi river amounts to one million of bales, there is seventy thousand bales in Arkansas, and three hundred thousand in Texas.

Pierre Soule is in Mexico.

Ex-Governor Moore has been arrested at Mobile and sent to Washington.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Richmond county, N. C., on the 10th inst., Hon. A. Dockery was recommended as their first choice for Governor.

The Alleged Indictment of Gen. Lee.

From the Petersburg News, June 10.

John C. Underwood, an itinerant schoolmaster, from a Northern State, settled many years ago in the county of Fairfax, Virginia, took charge of a country school, and began in a modest way to correct the ignorance of this benighted State. In the course of time he married a very worthy lady of that county, and obtained, through her connections, a large and useful acquaintanceship in that region, which he improved financially and otherwise. His sentiments on the subject of slavery were obnoxious to the people, and, therefore, modestly concealed until an opportunity of their safe exposition was afforded, as he thought, at the time of the Fremont campaign we believe, when, in the midst of a few fishermen, he raised a pole at Occoquan bearing a flag inscribed with the name of the Abolition candidate for the Presidency. This was more than his neighbors felt like enduring, and Underwood was forced to leave, to avoid sharper castigation than he had been wont to inflict on the rising heirs of Fairfax.

During the war he was appointed to a judgeship—why, we cannot conceive; probably on the ground that as there was nothing to be done, he could do no harm; but the conclusion of peace leaves him the highest judicial officer in the Eastern District of Virginia; and the first official function of a public nature which he discharges, on the return of peace is to launch against a citizen of this State, the lachets of whose shoes he is unworthy to loose, a proclamation which, for violence, blasphemy and unfounded aspersion of a brave and chivalrous people, beggars imagery and defies comparison.

No sooner had this charge been issued than its object was unfolded in the summoning of a cloud of witnesses before the grand jury, in order to base on their evidence an indictment against Gen. Lee.

Gen. Grant could afford not only to pardon Gen. Lee, but to exhaust the etiquette of conventional respect in all his intercourse with him. The great Army of the Potomac could doff their hats with the involuntary homage of the soldier to genius, courage and chivalry, as the old leader of the army of Northern Virginia passed their lines after his surrender. The Northern visitors could vie with the residents and natives of Richmond in paying him the most touching marks of respect as he wended his way to his home through the streets of our capitol.

The stalwart heroes of Sherman could break out into cheers, not of insult, but of appreciation, as they passed his door in their triumphant march. The Government at Washington, which has thought proper to arrest Governors and Ex-Governors, Commissioners and Congressmen, bureau chiefs and blockade-runners, presidents and preachers, has not laid the weight of a finger, or a threat on the man to whom General Grant has given his soldier-word for safeguard. No, the foul deed was left for the congenial performance of an imported Judge who, after maligning the State whose people gave him bread in his poverty and consequence in his obscurity, summons these people to aid him in hunting to his death their most eminent fellow-citizen.

We are glad to say, for the honor of the American people of all States and sections, that no word has been heard in any quarter of sympathy in the prosecu-

tion, and we learn from private sources that so great is the indignation among all classes in Norfolk at this attempt to stain their city with so foul a crime, that the friends of Gen. Lee have no apprehension of any unpleasant results from the bulletin of persecution from the pole-raiser of Occoquan.

[Written for the "Union Banner"]

LINES AT PARTING.

BY A U. S. OFFICER.—AIR GARRYOWEN.

Now that the war is at an end,
Let's meet each "Johnny" as a friend,
And to "Old Davy" we will send
All croakers of the Nation.
Let's toss a bumper off to those,
Nor ask the color of their clothes,
Enough we know them gallant foes,
Who proved their blood relation.

Again, we'll fill up as before,
And not forget the open door,
But pledge the memories evermore,
Of hours, all care beguiling;
Let's toast them all—the man of law,
The man who wears a "blue coat" saw,
Their sweethearts, wives and daughters, all
Whose frowning's turned to smiling.

Let's toast them sunny Southern skies,
Their maidens' lips and lustrous eyes,
And hope the dearest of all ties,
Will make us One forever,
A Union of our Glorious Land;
A Union pledged with heart and hand,
A Union despots can't withstand,
A Union none can sever.

The Work Goes On.

The Raleigh Progress says:—Governor Holden is making appointments for the several counties of the State as rapidly as possible, and the Amnesty Oath will be administered by commissioners appointed for the purpose as rapidly as possible. No one is or can be more anxious relative to the organization of a loyal State government than the Governor, but he will proceed cautiously, and see to it that when the work is done it will be well done, however much time it may take. There being no mails in the State he has to communicate by couriers, and of course the work must progress slowly for the present: the Governor thinks, however, that the people can be enrolled and the oath administered so that we may have an election for Delegates to a State Convention by the 20th of August. This will enable the Convention to meet by the 1st of September, which body will order elections for Governor, members of Congress, members of the Legislature and county officers, a lot of which may be elected in time to assume the duties of their various positions before the close of the present year. It takes a long time to construct a government, state or national, and we must not expect to build up one in a day. If all the state officers shall be elected and the jurisdiction of the courts restored so that civil law shall again prevail throughout the State by the 1st of January, 1866, we ought to be not only satisfied but thankful. We are sure that the President and the Governor both desire work to be done as quickly as possible, and that they will do all that in them lies to relieve the people of the State from military government and restore civil rule.

We learn that it is the intention of the Governor to make appointments of Mayors and Commissioners for the large towns and cities at once, so that civil law may be restored to the corporations. This is a wise step and we hope there will be no delay. The military are not jealous of their authority, and the sooner they can be relieved, in whole or in part, the better they will like it.

We think we can assure to people of the State that the work of reorganization is going forward as rapidly as possible, and that Governor Holden is as anxious for the complete restoration of civil authority as they can be. There are many difficulties in his way, but he has the genius and perseverance to overcome them, and if the people will confide in him, and trust him all will be well.

George Peabody, the London banker, is about to return to his native country to spend the evening of his days.

A loving heart encloses within itself an unfading and eternal Eden.

LOCAL.

Leaving.

The troops commenced to leave yesterday and the balance will be forwarded towards home as rapidly as possible. The 107th Illinois Regiment were the first to leave, and the 80th Indiana follows to-day.

The Hospital.

Yesterday but two Confederates were left in the Hospital, the balance having all been sent home.—Dr. Cole, the Surgeon in charge of them, turned these two over to the care of Dr. Spain. The Hospital will continue for the accommodation of the sick, of the troops stationed here. In leaving the Hospital the Doctor requests us to state, that he is thankful and grateful to Drs. W. M. Beach, A. W. Spain, and D. Cowan, for the assistance and kindness rendered him in the discharge of his duties, and he also wishes to bear testimony to the fidelity with which Hospital Stewards, Childs, and Rosenhaupt—Ward Masters Billanny, Hobson and Curtis, and the Union nurses generally have discharged their duty towards the helpless Confederates in their hands. Dr. Cole in leaving expresses his regret at the severing of such pleasant connections, but his mission being over and his duty done faithfully to the last, he retires from the Hospital with many thanks to each and every officer and soldier of the United States Army who have assisted him in the relief of the suffering and unfortunate sick and wounded who were thrown helpless upon their hands.

A Deserved Promotion.

All those who have been brought under the courteous and urbane attention of our Provost Marshal, Capt. H. M. Spain, will be gratified to learn that he has been promoted to Major of the 80th Indiana. It is a deserved promotion, and the lead of gold has been honorably won in camp and field. The pleasure we feel, however, in the part of the promotion is diminished by the fact that he leaves us to-day or to-morrow for his western home. If fairness and candor, if kindness and truth entitle a man to any consideration, then Major Spain will leave us accompanied with the good will of every citizen of Salisbury.

Our New Quartermaster.

"The dark and bloody ground" is represented at this post by the 20th Kentucky, commanded by the chivalric Fairleigh. As a successor to our old friend and efficient Quartermaster, Lt. Chambers, Lieutenant D. P. Walling of that regiment has been selected as Post Quartermaster.

The Military Commission.

The commission has finished the trial of the negro boy for committing a rape on a white woman that has claimed their attention for some days past. The sentence has not yet been made public, but we believe the boy will suffer death. If he is guilty he certainly deserves it.

Police Wanted.

We call the attention of the authorities to the condition of the street that runs in front of our office. It should be at once cleaned as it is a perfect Pandora's box of disease, and is opened at every turn of a wagon wheel.

We tender Mr. Caleb Yost our thanks for the finest pears we have seen this season. We are good judges of fruit and many other things. Our friends will do well to test our judgment frequently.

HARD IF LAWFUL.

When the two parties of gentlemen from this State recently visited Washington to consult the President in reference to matters here, an appeal was made to the President, to allow, the State, pennies as it was in its finances, to take charge of the State property and use it for charitable purposes, as supporting the Lunatic Asylum, and the helpless from the State. Subsequently Gov. Holden telegraphed the President, repeating the request; but the President decided that the property could not be held by the State; and the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered his agents here to have the cotton, &c., shipped as soon as possible.

We do not know the grounds of this decision, but presume that it is in accordance with the acts of Congress on this subject. Whatever they may have been, it is to be regretted that the property could not be retained.

Raleigh Record, June 21.

A NATION OF ALCOHOLICS.—Mr. Gladstone, the Chancellor of the Exchequer of England, in his late financial report, calculates that the regular yearly allowance of malt liquor to each adult male in that country is six hundred quarts—nearly two quarts a day. Two hundred millions of dollars a year are expended for what Mr. Gladstone terms the "national drink" and he adds, with a sort of a glowing satisfaction, that there are no signs of the taste for it dying out.

A "HOSS CAR" ADVENTURE.—Artemus Ward is looking at things in Boston. He had an adventure one day which resulted as follows:

I returned in the Hoss Cars, part way. A pooty girl in spectacles sat near us, and was tellin' a young man how much he reminded her of a man she used to know in Waltham. Pooty soon the young man got out smilin' in a seductive manner. I said to the girl in spectacles,—"Don't I remind you of somebody you used to know?"

"Yes," she said, "you do remind me of one man, but he was sent to the penitentiary for steellin' a bar'l of mackerel—he died there, so I conclude you ain't him."

I didn't pursue the conversation.

ATTENTION LADIES:
YOUR NOTICE IS HEREBY DIRECTED to a lot of

NEW CALICOES,

Plaids, Ladies Cloth Gaiters, Misses Gaiters, Boy's Gaiters, Hose, Table Linen, Hoop Skirts,

COFFEE,

and a variety of other articles. Just received and for sale by **CRAWFORD & LAURENS,** Salisbury, June 23, 1865. 34—d2t

GRAND REVIEW!

Expected at the corner of Main and Water streets to-morrow morning, during which time there will be an exhibition of our large and well selected stock of

New and Most Desirable

GOODS,

SUCH AS THE LATEST STYLES OF

Hats for Ladies, Misses & Infants
Ladies Dress Goods, and
Prints, Brown Cottons,
Veils, Hosiery, Gloves,
Irish Linen,
Handkerchiefs,
Hoop Skirts,
Gaiters, for Ladies
and Children, Fancy
Tuck Combs, Jewelry, Toilet
Soap, Towels, Cotton Yarn, Per-
fumery and Hair Oils, Combs of
all kinds, Hair and Shoe Brushes,
Pins, Needles, Thread, Fans, Sew-
ing Cotton, Gotta, and Steel Pens,
Ink, Paper, Envelopes, Lead Pen-
cils, Pad and Desk Locks, Ham-
mers, Rasps, Files, Cotton Cards,
Planes, Gents Shirts, Drawers,
Socks, Hats, Blacking, Pipes, Smo-
king and Chewing Tobacco, Segars,
Soda, Washing Tub, Buckets, the
celebrated CAROLINA BELLE
SNUFF, Superior Navy Tobacco,
Oranges, Figs, Raisins, English
Walnuts, Crackers, Cheese, Mack-
erell Sugar, Coffee, Baking Powders,
also, Turkey, Beef, Veal, Peaches,
and Condensed Milk in Cans, all of
which will be sold at the lowest cash
prices. Another large of Goods ex-
pected Saturday.

VAUGHN & BANCROFT,

Corner Main & Water Sts.

Salisbury, N. C.

June 23, '65. 35—d2t

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED AND OPENED A FINE ASSORTMENT of
Fancy Soaps, Handkerchiefs, Extracts, Tooth
and Hair Brushes, Lilly White, Hair
Oils and Pomade, Also: Drugs
Medicines and Dye Stuffs.
BURBANK GALLAGHER & MORRIS,
Salisbury, June 22, 1865. 34—d6tpd

ATTENTION!
FINE LOT OF LADIES' MISSES &
Children's Shoes at
CHADWICKS'
ALSO,
An elegant assortment of HOOP SKIRTS. Call
and see them. 34—d6t

ATTENTION!
FINE LOT OF LADIES' MISSES &
Children's Shoes at
CHADWICKS'
ALSO,
An elegant assortment of HOOP SKIRTS. Call
and see them. 34—d6t

ATTENTION!
FINE LOT OF LADIES' MISSES &
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CHADWICKS'
ALSO,
An elegant assortment of HOOP SKIRTS. Call
and see them. 34—d6t

REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED in the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto, they will publish a double sheet twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherein will be advertised free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in every County they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its lands stretching from the sea coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead, coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities, to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at one dollar per annum. The first number will be issued by the 1st of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.
KEMP P. BATTLE.
J. M. HECK.
B. P. WILLIAMSON.
June 23d, 1865. 34—Im

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.
NORTH CAROLINA

Land Agency.

BATTLE, HECK & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.
will buy, sell and lease, adjust titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of Real Estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water powers &c.

Through reliable agents in every county, accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of lands, &c.

Will likewise undertake the collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise.

Communications confidential. Commissions and charges moderate.

Raleigh June 12, 1865. je 18 4

All paper in the State copy 4 times and send bill to Battle, Heck and Co.

Farwell Address of General Schofield.

HD. QRS., DEPT. NORTH CAROLINA,

ARMY OF THE OHIO.

Raleigh, North Carolina, June 13, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS.

NO. 84.

The time has arrived when I must bid farewell to many of my old comrades of the Army of the Ohio, and doubtless the time will soon come when we all must separate. It is a farewell tinged with no feeling of sadness, save for the loss of our brave comrades who have fallen. Our thoughts at parting are of duty faithfully done, of hardships and dangers bravely met, of battles fought and victories won, of our glorious Union saved from destruction and more firmly re-established on the basis of freedom for all, of dear homes and friends to which we are returning, rendered tenfold more dear by the price it has cost us to preserve them, and of the grateful welcome that awaits us among our friends and countrymen.

Let the Memory of Knoxville, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw, Chattanooga, and Atlanta; of Columbia, Franklin and Nashville; of Fort Wagner, Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Richmond and Fort Harrison of Fort Fisher, Anderson, Wilmington and Kingston ever remind us of the priceless value of our free institutions and incite in us that faithful discharge of our duties as citizens which alone can secure to us and to our posterity the full fruits of the victories which our soldiers have won.

My Comrades, I bid you farewell, and may Almighty God bless and reward you for your patriotism and fidelity in the cause of liberty and Union, and may He comfort and protect the widows and orphan children of our comrades who have given their lives for their country.

J. M. SCHOFELD.

Official.

Copartnership Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY associated with them in the transaction of a general

DRUG & APOTHECARY

BUSINESS.

H. C. MORRIS,

A DRUGGIST & CHEMIST

OF FOURTEEN YEARS EXPERIENCE, and desirous for the new firm of

Burbanks, Gallagher, & Morris,

a continuation of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed on

BURBANK & GALLAGHER,

Salisbury, June 1st, 1865. 34—d6tpd

R. J. CRAWFORD,

OF N. C.

J. B. LAURENS,

OF VA.

NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!

MORE COMING!

AT

At R. & A. Murphy's Old Stand.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS

HAVE this day associated themselves together, for the purpose of conducting an

AUCTION, COMMISSION,

AND A GENERAL

Merchandising Business,

in all its branches.

Will sell at Auction at our Store all species of prop-

erty; will also attend the sale of

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS,

CROPS, &C., &C.,

in any part of this country; will receive and

SELL ON COMMISSION

any and all articles, and promise to make prompt

returns for all sales: will

BARTER GOODS

FOR

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS,

We will try to keep such

GOODS

as will suit the times, will buy often, and give our

friends the benefit of any decline in prices. We will

also buy for any who will favor us with their orders,

and will make such advances on produce as the times

will admit of or as we may be able.

We solicit a call from all, and hope to be able to

please, as well as profit you.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Salisbury, N. C. June 15, 1865.

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the

HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies

and Public of Salisbury that she has opened

a store as above, containing an assortment of Mill-

inery and other goods. Parasols, Hats, Capes, But-

tons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest

styles and fashions. 32—tf

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A

Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and sol-

icits consignments of merchandise, country produce,

&c. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65. 32—tf

NO CURE! NO PAY!

ENNIS'

DIARRHEA SPECIFIC,

FOR the speedy cure of DIARRHEA, FLUX,

DYSENTRY and COLIC, for sale at Sill's

old Drug Store by **J. H. ENNIS.**

Salisbury, June 21, '65. 33—tf

LOOSE COTTON

FOR SALE AT DR. SILL'S OLD DRUG

STORE by **J. H. ENNIS.**

Salisbury, June 22, '65. 36—tf

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY

and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865.

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The terms of Pardon—Who are to be restored to citizenship and who are to be disfranchised—Those who are excluded from the Amnesty may make special application to the President for Pardon.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1863, and on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebellion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to certain persons who had, directly, or by implication, participated in the said rebellion; and whereas many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion, have since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby; and whereas many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of the re-participation, directly, or by implication, in said rebellion and continued hostility to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon:

To the end therefore, that the authority of the government of the United States may be restored, and that peace order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do proclaim and declare that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property, except as to slaves, and except in cases where legal proceedings, under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been instituted, but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, and thenceforth keep and maintain said oath inviolate, and which oath shall be registered for permanent preservation, and shall be of the tenor and effect following, to wit:

I, _____, do solemnly swear or affirm, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me God.

The following classes of persons are excepted from the benefits of this proclamation:

First—All who are or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers or otherwise, domestic or Foreign agents of the pretended Confederate Government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate Government above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the U. S. to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the U. S. service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absent from the U. S., for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and all persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military, or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the Presi-

dent's proclamation of December 8, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation and who have not thenceforward kept and maintained the same inviolate.

Provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish rules and regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington the 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

NEW DRUG STORE!

J. H. ENNIS, formerly of the firm of Henderson and Ennis, respectfully announces to the public that he is now opening a new

DRUG STORE

in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Sill, where he has for sale an assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Dyes, &c.,

and will be pleased to see his friends and customers. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of day and night. Drugs sold low for cash. Salisbury, May 29, 1865—dlf 14.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNIS being dissolved the business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand in the name of Henderson & Schaffer, who have on hand an assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, DYE STUFFS, OILS, &c., &c.,

to which they expect soon to make large additions. They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers at all times, and will do their utmost to furnish them with pure medicines at the lowest rates possible.

C. A. HENDERSON,
F. C. SCHAFFER

jet-1m

NOTICE:

THE FIRM OF HENDERSON & ENNIS having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of May last, notice is hereby given to all debtors and creditors of the firm that Jacob E. Moore, has all the books and claims of the firm in charge, is hereby authorized to make all settlements for the firm and all persons holding claims will present them to him, and all parties indebted will make payment to him, and his receipts shall be good in all cases appertaining to the firm business.

C. A. HENDERSON,
JOHN H. ENNIS

jet-1m



THE SOUTHERN

EXPRESS COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW RECEIVING AND FORWARDING

FREIGHTS & MONEY PACKAGES

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE

UNITED STATES.

J. O. WHITE, Agent.

June 19, 1865.

20—dlm.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING

C. N. PRICE

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and the public, that he has just received from New York, the latest fashions, and is prepared to accommodate in the latest STYLES, all who may favor him with a call.

June 5th, 1865.

6t-20

DENTISTRY.

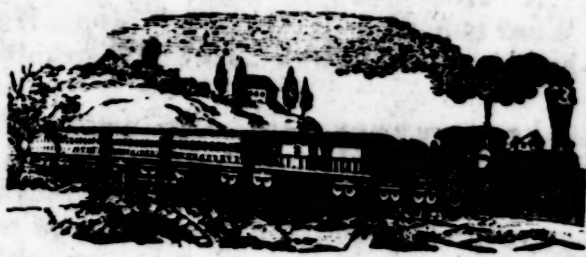
H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason.)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr. W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market price.



WESTERN. N. C. RAIL ROAD,
JUNE 12th, 1865.

THE persons who carried off, and have now in their possession, Iron or other property belonging to this Road, are known, and a reasonable time will be given for its return, after which those who are subject to robbery will be reported to the military authorities for trial.

at-26

SAMUEL McD. TATE,
President

JOB PRINTING,

COURT BLANKS,

&c., &c., &c.,

The undersigned has the pleasure to inform his old friends and the public, that he has very nearly completed his repairs to the

JOB DEPARTMENT

OF HIS

PRINTING OFFICE

and is ready to execute all orders

with which he may be favored.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,

HANDBILLS, LABELS,

TICKETS, COURT BLANKS,

and all other kinds of Blanks and

JOB PRINTING,

will be done in the usual good style of the work entrusted to him.

J. J. BRUNER.

June 15th, 1865.

HEAD QUARTERS,

A BIG BUSINESS.

BLACKWOOD & CO.,

WILL DO, MIND IF THEY DONT.

Having made arrangements to keep POSTED in all the markets of the

UNITED STATES,

They will be able to give any information, receive and forward goods to all points, or sell at Salisbury every species of property or produce.

AUCTIONEERING

Done in the latest and most

FANCY STYLES,

Either in town or country, ALL RIGHT, come ahead. Murphys granite row Front Street.

BLACKWOOD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

Salisbury, June 21, 1865.

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING BUSINESS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Baker, near the Boyden House, in connection with the same he has a

SPACIOUS WARE HOUSE.

for the reception of any produce consigned to sell or forward to other markets.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury, June 14, 1865. 28-dlf

HEADQUARTERS 2d Div. 23d A. C.

Salisbury, N. C., May 27th 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 23.

All persons having in their possession United States horses or mules, not procured from a Quartermaster of the United States, or which belonged to the Confederate States at the time of Genl. Johnston's surrender, or any property of the Commissary or Quartermaster Department of the so called Confederate Government, will report the same without delay to the proper officer at this post.

A failure to comply with this order will subject the offender to arrest and trial

By command of

BRIG. GEN. COOPER.

C. A. CILLEY,
Asst. Adj. General.

LOST.

A POCKET BOOK containing \$850 in bank certificates of deposit, on the Bank of William Patterson, Flint, Michigan,

ALSO

A note of \$55 given by N. A. Chase. These certificates of deposit are valuable to any person except myself, and I will give TEN DOLLARS for their delivery to me or to the editor of the BANNER.

June 16th 3t

JAS. M. DEUEL.

THEY CAME, SATURDAY EVENING

THOSE

NEW GOODS.

LADIE'S VEILS, HOSE, GLOVES, Linen Hkfs., Scissors, Gent's Shirts, Collars, Socks, Pocket Knives, Combs, and many other useful articles. Call quick or they will be gone.

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

June 19-81

3t.

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

300LBS TALLOW CANDLES

For Sale at Dr. Sill's old Drug Store by

J. H. ENNIS.

June 21, 1865.